

U.S. Government Holds Germany Responsible For War and Bonds to Make Just Reparation

Great Britain Faces Industrial Crisis

GOVERNMENT ALL ISSUE EMERGENCY REGULATIONS WITH UNLIMITED POWERS

Military Steps May Be Taken To Control Coal Strike Situation Which Threatens England

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, April 4.—Signa tonight point to the dispute between the coal miners and the government drifting toward the most serious industrial crisis in recent years.

There are rumors that the government has decided on certain military steps, which are likely to further inflame the miners, while further emergency regulations will be issued giving governmental departments almost unlimited powers to take possession of mines, lands, buildings, works, gas, electric and water supplies, horses, food and forage and to requisition transports, close ports, control shipping and control the price of coal and prohibit or regulate sale and supply of motor spirit.

Much may depend on the attitude of the government as revealed by its debate in the house of commons tomorrow and Wednesday will be the critical day, deciding whether other sections of the triple alliance, the railway men and transport workers, will strike in support of the miners. Railway men strongly favor a strike. Moderate opinion is concentrating in favor of the suggestion offered by Alfred Bigland, coalition unionist, that the so-called de-control bill should be rescinded and the time limit for control fixed for May 20, instead of March 21, giving time for discussion and arrangement of the wages, and the education of the miners to the real industrial position.

It is believed that the government will refuse to accept this suggestion and that the premier will base his position on the proposition that it is impossible for the country because of its finances to bear any further burden in the shape of a subsidy to the miners.

The anti-governmental press accuses Premier Lloyd George of trying to maneuver the labor party into a false position, whereby he could appeal to the country against the labor policy of "direct action and bolshevism."

The British government is most anxious to probe every suggestion to see if a solution of the coal strike might be found. Premier Lloyd George told the house of commons in answer to a question today. He declared he was alive to the importance of giving every assistance possible.

Mr. Lloyd George presided at a cabinet committee meeting today held to discuss the coal strike.

The balance of opinion tonight is that the triple alliance will refrain from the declaration of a general strike until the coal strike is settled. A peaceful settlement is hopeless. It is announced that the admiralty has cancelled all leave.

Railway President Charges Agreement Causes Large Waste

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

CHICAGO, April 4.—Declaration of the interpretation of the national agreements made them undesirable and caused a \$300,000,000 annual waste, which, he indicated, should be turned over to the public by reduced rates, was made today by W. G. Bessler, president of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, before the railroad labor board.

Mr. Bessler declared he was one of the first railroad executives to declare that as the 50-cent dollar increased in purchasing power both wages and rates should be reduced. Mr. Bessler said he agreed with W. W. Atterbury of the Pennsylvania, who has told the board that national agreements cost the American people \$300,000,000 annually in waste and inefficiency.

Crown Forces Kill One During Ambush

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DUBLIN, April 4.—Crown forces were ambushed in Dublin, county Tipperary, one attacker being killed and one wounded. In another ambush at Ballina, county Mayo, a constable was wounded.

Last night a constable walking with a civilian in Carlow county Carlow, was attacked. The constable was killed and the civilian killed. The reply of General Allgood, military commander in Northwest Ulster, to the secretary of the London conference over the week end has been to advance the curfew one hour.

Custom Statistics Show Big Business Thru Arizona Ports

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NOGALES, Ariz., April 4.—Customs statistics tabulated here today showed that imports and exports of the Arizona district during March totaled \$2,898,781. Nogales was shown to be the leading port, with imports totaling \$1,186,875 and exports worth \$832,275. Douglas was shown to be the second port, with imports of \$23,671 and exports of \$156,295.

Readjustment Of Export Rates On Grain Approved

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Readjustment of export rates on grain and grain products carrying a reduction of three cents east of Chicago was recommended to the railroads today by the interstate commerce commission.

The recommendations covered a general readjustment of grain and grain products rates and were outlined in a letter sent representatives of the roads by W. V. Hardie, director of traffic.

A reduction of four cents in export rates east of St. Louis on grain and grain products.

A reduction of one cent on grain and grain products on export traffic only from Missouri river points.

A reduction of four cents in export rates east of St. Louis on grain and grain products.

Changes from Peoria and other related markets corresponding to those from St. Louis and Chicago to preserve existing equalization.

No reductions to be made west of St. Louis.

The existing "at the east" rates on export grain scheduled to expire April 15, to be reduced to 10 percent to be applied on the net rates.

Rail and lake rates on flour export from Chicago, Duluth and Minneapolis to be reduced in the same amounts as the all-rail rates east of Chicago.

No reduction in the rates on grain or grain products from Minneapolis to Chicago.

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Administration Intends To Terminate War With Germany by Resolution

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Harding administration intends to terminate the war between the United States and Germany by congressional resolution, M. Viviani, French envoy extraordinary, is understood to have been informed tonight at a dinner at the home of Senator McCormick of Illinois.

The former premier was also informed, it was said, by senators present, that the program of the administration does not contemplate entrance of the United States into the league of nations.

Those at the dinner stated M. Viviani had been told frankly that it was useless to discuss the possibility of the United States membership in the league of nations. Most Republican members of the committee and Colonel Harvey, prospective ambassador at the court of St. James, were among those present.

The French envoy, who was accompanied by Ambassador Jusserand, was said to have been informed that sentiment of Republican leaders was virtually unanimous for adoption of the Knox separate peace resolution, subject only to possible amendment from its original form, by the special session of congress. M. Viviani was described as appearing "reconciled" to the situation.

At the same time the senators made it clear that the United States would take no action that would be in any way considered as "helpful" to Germany, especially in the matter of reparations and fulfilling other obligations involved in the peace settlement.

PEACE DECLARATION MAY NOT BE CALLED FOR THREE MONTHS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Although the resolution declaring a separate peace with Germany is to be reintroduced at the special session of congress, plans of republican leaders as they shape up after many conferences include no provision for hurrying the measure to a roll call.

In some quarters close to the administration it was said tonight the peace declaration might be postponed until the special session of congress, which might meet 30 days or more after the president's return from his preliminary tour of the world.

How far the president may have concurred in such an agreement was not revealed, but in some quarters it was pointed out that with the resolution hanging fire in congress, the administration might be able to exert an enlarged influence in securing acceptance of its peace plans by other nations. Technically this government still would be at war with Germany.

It is known that the subject of a peace declaration has occupied the interest of administration officials recently, and that several alternate plans have been urged on the president. Saturday he conferred with Senator Knox, republican, author of the original separate peace measure, and today he talked with Senator Lodge, republican, who introduced the resolution in the senate.

Senator Watson of Indiana and Brandegee of Connecticut.

Today the British ambassador, Sir Auckland Geddes, called at the white house, although it was said the visit was one of courtesy.

The question of declaring peace by resolution has figured in conversations among officials regarding the visit of Rene Viviani of France, but it was not indicated tonight what part the advice of the allied governments might have played in influencing a decision. Those associated with M. Viviani have denied that the real purpose of his pilgrimage was to plead that there be no separate peace but he is known to be hopeful that the peace settlement may provide a co-operative agreement with the allies. It is taken for granted that he has urged these views upon American officials.

Both Lungs Affected
LONDON, April 4.—A dispatch to the daily mail from Steinsamanger quotes two physicians as saying both lungs of former Emperor Charles are inflamed and that it is out of the question for him to travel for a fortnight.

DEMAND ANDRASSY'S ARREST
PARIS, April 4.—Resolutions demanding the arrest of Count Andrassy, a supporter of former Emperor Charles, and General Lehar, governor of West Hungary, have been adopted by the Hungarian national assembly. It is reported to newspapers here.

A Vienna dispatch says the Hungarian government has fixed August 20 as the date upon which a king will be elected.

Negotiations for the departure of former Emperor Charles from Hungary are still continuing. It is said in dispatches to the French foreign office from Budapest. There is no confirmation of reports that Charles is ill.

Federal Officers
Find Wood Alcohol
In Border Liquor
NOGALES, Ariz., April 4.—Federal officers and members of the local police force today made two raids which resulted in the seizure of large quantities of wood alcohol, which was intended to be put on an end to selling liquor to soldiers at Camp Steinsamanger.

In the homes of Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. W. Spillman, all four of whom are negroes and all of whom were arrested, the officers said they found a large quantity of liquor. Physicians who examined the liquor said it contained largely wood alcohol. Both couples lived near Camp Little, where more than 2000 negro soldiers are quartered.

John Henderson, negro, and Esteban Reyes, Mexican, also were arrested. The officers said they found a large quantity of liquor, which was intended to be put on an end to selling liquor to soldiers at Camp Steinsamanger.

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\$50,000 STOLEN FROM POST OFFICE SAFE IN BISBEE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

BISBEE, Ariz., April 4.—City, county and federal officers today worked without success in attempts to find two men, believed to be Mexicans, who, according to Postmaster L. R. Bailey, last night forced him, at the point of guns, to open the safe in the local postoffice and turn over to them a package containing about \$40,000 in currency and several thousand dollars in postoffice funds.

Bayley said tonight that while working on some reports in his private office at the postoffice at about 10 o'clock last night, he admitted two men who appeared to be Mexicans who knocked on his door. The men immediately covered him with revolvers, said Bailey, and ordered him to open the safe. He did so, said Bailey, and handed the Mexicans the package of currency, consigned to a local bank, and some other money. The exact amount of which is not known.

After spending more than an hour in the postoffice, said Bailey, the bandits fled and gagged him and left him in a small closet used for janitor's supplies. He was found this morning at 7 o'clock.

Bayley said that the men attempted to force him to open a vault in the rear of the postoffice, telling him they were going to look him in it after rifling it. Bailey convinced them he did not know the combination. Bailey was able to give a fairly good description of the two men. Both, he said, spoke good English.

Local night watchmen, who noticed a light in the postoffice last night, knocked on the window and were told by Bailey that he was working late. Bailey said today he made this reply as the direction of the two Mexicans, who threatened to shoot if he called for assistance.

Third: Compliance on the part of all departments of the federal government with the constitution and laws, as is done with immigration, admitted or excluded, from all other countries, and not as at present, under an arrangement whereby control and regulation is surrendered to Japan.

Fourth: For the Japanese legally entitled to residence in California, and to all other states, and to the right of naturalization, and the privilege of acquiring, and the right of engaging in any business desired except such as may be now or hereafter denied by law to the Japanese, provided particularly that they may not hereafter buy or lease agricultural lands.

(a) To nullify state rights and laws, and to control all lands and other matters, plainly within the jurisdiction.

(b) To grant American citizenship to race, color, or creed, who are ineligible for such citizenship.

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The appeal, it was said, was directed on the decision excluding the so-called "confessors" of the KKK, who were turned over to her by Fred Beauvais, co-respondent named by her husband, but also against the order to pay her \$15,000 alimony. \$30,000 counsel fees and \$12,500 expenses within 30 days.

The appeal, which will, it is said, automatically make public these letters, will be filed in the appellate division of the supreme court in Brooklyn probably tomorrow.

It became known today that affidavits filed by Mrs. Stillman in support of charges made against her husband and Mrs. Florence H. Leeds in her amended answer contain the names of 12 persons who support the allegations.

They are Mrs. Sophie Bartokoff and Hannah F. Johnson, maids employed by Mrs. Leeds; Frank H. Ivins, superintendent of the apartment house where Mrs. Leeds' 13-month-old son Jay was born; Mrs. Estelle Keels, secretary to Mrs. Stillman; William C. Groves, Evelyn Rutledge, Walter Rutledge, Claude Crow, Victor Bocanegra, Antonio Scorzano, J. F. Kennedy and James McMahon.

Harding Confers
With Leaders In
Railway Dispute
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, April 4.—President Harding in continuing his industry today, conferred with leaders of the views of labor which were presented by A. B. Garretson, former head of the order of railroad conductors, and B. M. Jewell, president of the railroad department.

Both men, who had come at the president's request, discussed the situation generally, but had received no indication from the president as to his attitude.

"Kick" From Auto
Crank Kills Man
MINNEAPOLIS, April 4.—Clayton Roberts was killed today when the crank of his automobile "kicked" striking him in the chest, throwing him against the radiator of the car, and fracturing several ribs which penetrated his heart.

HUGHES STATEMENT SENT GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE SUPPORTS ALLIED STAND ON REPARATION DEMANDS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

MEXICO CITY, April 4.—Mexico will deliver tomorrow to the United States through Charge Summerlin, a note answering the several communications recently presented by the American state department relative to guarantees for the lives and property of foreigners in Mexico, according to Las Noticias.

The newspaper is informed that the note will say the Mexican government is making every effort to have necessary safeguards and is punishing severely those found guilty of committing such offenses.

Special reference is made to the alleged murder of two Americans in the Tampico district with the assurance that "the fullest rigor of the law" will be applied to the offenders.

All newspapers here regard President Obregon's statement yesterday to the foreign correspondents as a final step for the resumption of relations with the countries of the world.

It is said a congressional commission is prepared to start study of the project prepared by the president relative to guaranteeing the lives and property of foreigners, several newspapers declaring that the death penalty should be applied to those who even attempt to violate rights of foreign residents.

Satisfaction is also expressed at the president's reference in his article of the constitution, insofar as it relates to oil, with the assurance that his phrase will soon be regulated. President Obregon's appeal for consideration by the peoples of the world, following his stand against radicalism, as exemplified by his personal order for the expulsion of A. E. Gale is freely commented upon by the newspapers as prophetic of further activity by chief executive.

No Reference to Consolidation
The American reply makes no reference either to the proposed consolidation of allied debts as a German obligation, or the suggestion for the determination by unbiased experts of the ability of Germany to pay.

Another consideration on reparations presented by Germany is the rehabilitation of devastated regions. The German government says it stands ready to offer to France good offices and assistance for the immediate rehabilitation of its "repeatedly proffered" technical advice and material assistance, but these offers have not been accepted.

Germany declares there exists in France only a limited degree of concern for the rehabilitation of the devastated regions, because advanced indemnities have been given former occupants who have settled in other parts of France, and the work of clearing the war areas "has been undertaken by influential groups of promoters who are making no effort to expedite their contracts."

The German communication is in the form of a memorandum of Dr. Walter Simons, minister for foreign affairs, dated March 23. The American reply is officially termed a "statement," sent to Commissioner Drexel for communication to Dr. Simons.

Hughes' Statement
It is dated March 29 and follows: "The American government is pleased to note in the informal memo of Dr. Simons the unequivocal expression of the part of the German government which desires to afford reparation up to the limit of German ability to pay. This government stands ready to accept the German offer, on the basis of the German responsibility for the war and therefore morally bound to make reparations, so far as may be possible."

"The recognition of this obligation, implied in the memo of Dr. Simons, seems to the government of the United States the only sound basis on which can be built a firm and just peace under which the various nations

Employees of Boston
Jop Printing Shops
Protest Wage Cuts
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

BOSTON, April 4.—Union leaders said tonight that 2,121 printers, bindery workers and electrotypers had gone to work in 50 shops as a protest against a reduction in wages. No movement looking toward a settlement has been made and spokesmen for the employers said the only means of settlement would be the acceptance of the employers' terms by the printers.

In a statement tonight, S. D. McBride, said the strike was a "protest against the arbitrary reduction in wages." He criticized an advertisement by the Boston Typothetae to the effect that with the wage reduction would come a reduction in the cost of printing.

Robert Seaver, member of the public committee of the Boston Typothetae, issued a statement which he said there would be no movement for a settlement of the strike "except that the employees accept the terms posted in our work rooms."

CHARLES LEAVES AGAIN
BUDAPEST, April 4.—A dispatch from Steinsamanger to the Korr bureau, semi-official Austrian news agency, says former Emperor Charles will leave at 9:30 a. m., Tuesday for Switzerland.

SUNDAY CLOSING LAW IN POMONA
POMONA, Cal., April 4.—An ordinance prohibiting all Sunday entertainments to which admission would be charged, was adopted at a municipal election here tonight, according to returns compiled by newspapers. The election followed a lively campaign in which motion picture actors, producers and exhibitors from Los Angeles opposed the ordinance, while clergymen and church organizations of several denominations worked in its favor.

ROCKY KANSAS KAYOS WARD
ST. PAUL, Minn., April 4.—Rocky Kansas, Buffalo, knocked out Bobby Ward of St. Paul in the fifth round of a scheduled ten round bout tonight with a right to the solar plexus. Up to the fifth Kansas was the aggressor. They are lightweight.

GERARD DENIES CASÉMENT BETRAYAL
BOSTON, April 4.—James W. Gerard, former American ambassador to Germany, tonight characterized as a "lie" a rumor that he had betrayed Sir Roger Casement, Irish peer, who was executed by the British government in 1916 on charges of treason.

LEWIS THROWS PESEK
NEW YORK, April 4.—Edmond Lewis, a heavyweight catch-as-catch-can wrestling champion, tonight threw John Pesek of Ravenna, Neb., with a bar and arm lock after wrestling one hour, 34 minutes and 32 seconds.

SNOW FALLS IN TOMBSTONE
DOUGLAS, Ariz., April 4.—According to word received from Tombstone tonight, a light "drizzle" commenced falling there at 7 o'clock and continued for more than an hour. The temperature dropped to 50 degrees in this city and at midnight there were indications that it would freeze before morning, ruining fruit prospects on small farms near this city.

COAL DROPS IN ILLINOIS
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 4.—Retail coal prices were reduced 50 cents a ton here today. For domestic use, coal was delivered for \$4.25 a ton. Mine is selling for \$3.75.